

ARE MARTYRS' SONS

A New Religious Colony Established in North Carolina.

Christians Who Trace Their Descent Back to Apostolic Times—From Italy to America—The Trail of the New Church.

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In northwestern Italy the crescent range of the Cottian Alps incloses three small valleys of singular and impressive beauty. A region more picturesque cannot be found in all Europe, and its history has been as marvellous as its physical features are beautiful and unusual, for here through long centuries have dwelt the faithful, who, in the face of cruel and relentless persecutions have clung to the faith delivered of old to the saints, and who have been called, not without reason, the Israel of the Alps.

The Waldenses trace their descent from the apostolic age, and number among their forefathers Christians who made their escape from Rome during the persecution of Nero. Apostles, it is affirmed, preached the Word in their valleys, and from father to son the truth has been handed down through the ages. The history of the Waldenses reads like a romance, and rarely fails to stir the hearts of those who cherish patriotism and religious freedom.

Small wonder then that they cling lovingly to their native soil even when it is barest and blackest; but the crowded condition of their valleys has in recent years compelled many of them to seek homes in other lands, and two years ago a colony of them settled in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, though their coming seems thus far to have escaped the attention of the press.

In the summer of 1892 one of their ministers, Dr. Theophilus Gai, while trav-

elling in the United States, had suggested to him the idea of a Waldensian colony in Burke county, N. C. On his return home he laid the matter before his people, strongly urging its adoption, and a committee was sent out to inspect the lands offered. This committee reported favorably, the property was purchased from a local land company and in the summer of 1893 some twenty families, comprising the advance guard of the colony, arrived, being followed a few months later by a much larger number.

The colony now numbers several hundred people, nearly all under the age of thirty-five, and in every way admirably adapted to the hardships of pioneer life. The property of the colonists comprises several thousand acres of excellent land and was purchased on very favorable terms. The land lies about eight miles from Morganton, the county seat of Burke county, is partly timbered with oak and pine, abundantly watered and well suited to grape and fruit culture. At the outset the colony was a corporation chartered under the laws of North Carolina, but recently it became clear that the best interests of the colonists would be promoted by a dissolution of the corporate life and a holding of the land in severalty. Accordingly the land is now being divided among the colonists. Each family receives from forty to one hundred acres, and each freeholder assumes an equitable portion of the debt contracted by the community.

Since their arrival in America the colonists have been busily engaged clearing their lands, building houses

about their necks. They keenly appreciate the value of an education, and the children are all taught to read French and Italian before they are twelve. Moreover they are rapidly acquiring the language of their adopted country, and the colony has already been formed into a school district under

the laws of the state. The homes of the colonists are simply furnished, but all have an air of neatness and comfort. Their tastes are modest and they live on far less than the most economical American. A refined and wholesome courtesy is one of their characteristics. Speak to one of them, from the youngest to the eldest, and with a low bow he stands at hand, ready to perform any service. They are also extremely hospitable, welcome you to their homes with unaffected cordiality, gladly sharing with you the best their hardihood affords, and count it a slight if you do not accept the universally offered cup of tea.

The home life of the Waldenses is pleasing and peaceful. All labor from early dawn to sunset, and the evenings are devoted to visits between friends, study of the Bible and quiet conversation around the fireside. The men are all great smokers and spend many a happy hour over their pipes. All are fond of reading and the French and Italian journals which reach the colony every week are eagerly seized upon and quickly passed from hand to hand. The Waldenses, following the example of the other, continental churches, observe Christmas, Good Friday and Easter with appropriate ceremonies, and on New Year's day exchange gifts and tokens of affection, but February 17, or Emancipation day, is the red letter day in the Waldensian calendar. It was on that day forty-seven years ago that the persecutions they had endured for centuries were ended by King Charles Albert of Savoy, who granted them equality

of civil rights with his other subjects and absolute freedom in all religious matters. Its annual return is celebrated with bonfires and illuminations, processions, speeches and general merrymaking. In the morning public exercises are held in the schools, at which the story of the trials and sufferings of the past is retold for the benefit of the children, who later march in procession throughout the streets of their villages. In the afternoon presents are given to the children, and in the evening religious services are held in all the churches. Vivacious at all times, the Waldensians grow eloquent and earnest whenever the deeds of his forefathers are mentioned, and for him February 17 has an even deeper significance than the Fourth of July has for Americans.

The colonists have their own local pastor, Rev. Barth Soulier, who lives at Valdese. He is a young man of finished education and speaks English with ease and fluency. He was educated at Florence and Edinburgh, and he and his wife crossed the Atlantic on their bride trip to begin their married life with the infant colony in America. As stated at the outset the Waldensians trace the founding of their church back to the era of the Apostles and believe they have preserved the primitive faith exempt from error and the alloy of bigotry and superstition which filled the history of other churches during the middle ages. The principles taught by their first preachers, which are still the cardinal articles of their faith, were three in number, namely: "The Bible

is the only rule of faith; God the only object of worship, and Christ the only foundation of salvation."

The Waldensian church belongs to the alliance of the reformed churches and its creed and forms of worship are substantially those of the Presbyterian church in the United States. Each congregation is governed by a board of elders, who, together with the pastor, constitute what is known as the consistory. The Sabbath worship consists of prayer and singing, reading of the Bible and preaching. The Waldensians practice infant baptism, lay great stress upon the children's birthright privilege and are rigid in the observance of family worship. From the earliest time the study of the Bible among the Waldenses has not been confined to their schools and pastors, but the layman, the laborer, the artisan, the cowherd, the mother of a family, even the young girl while watching the cattle and employing her hands at the same time in spinning, studied the Bible attentively. This same reverence for the Word of God is shown by the members of the colony I have been describing, and even the little children, as soon as they have learned to read, are taught to study their Testaments daily and carry them with them to their work in shop or field. In the days of their persecutions, it is said that every child among the Waldenses was taught to commit to memory some portion of the Scriptures, so that if the sacred texts were entirely destroyed they might be reproduced with accuracy and without delay, and this devout practice is still observed in spirit if not in form.

As might be expected, the first days of the colony have not been without clouds and troubles. Their crops last year were a partial failure, due to a late frost, a long drought in the early summer, and the colonists' ignorance of the methods of successful farming in this country. Their implements are primitive and clumsy, and while they were familiar with the hoe and spade, they knew nothing of the Yankee plow and reaper. But these are obstacles for which time and experience are sure to find an effective remedy.

In the meantime they have shown themselves an upright, peace-loving people, who are governed by a fine sense of honor and expect those with whom they have any dealings to be equally honorable. Their claim to the sympathy and aid of those with whom they have cast their lot has already received cheerful recognition. As a result, they seem contented and happy in their new home. The charming mountain scenery of western North Carolina seems to satisfy their inherited love for

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There were only seven members on the floor with Senator Fessenden, who was delivering his speech on the Nicaragua canal. Our venerable friend rested his head against the partition, and soon his gentle snoring interrupted the unusually quiet of the chamber. Fortunately he escaped the attention of the ever vigilant doorkeepers and his nap lasted until the senate adjourned. The doorkeepers do not allow sleeping in the galleries if they know of it, since an unhappy disturbance was one day created by an unlucky slumberer who had the nightmare and awoke clutching the air and crying: "Kill him! kill him!"

To those twenty who are intellectually inclined the library offers an asylum. The long tables are filled with men, shabby, unkempt, almost shoeless, who read and make notes in the most learned way. It is interesting to note that the favorite books of this class are blood and thunder novels and works on socialism. Occasionally you see one of them, a broken down pedagogue, perhaps, reading the classics, and many of them call for books in foreign languages. I looked over the shoulders of a red-headed, freckled, cadaverous, unclean specimen and found that his grubby hands held a copy of Milton's "Paradise Lost."

MISS LEITER ENGAGED.

The Chicago Heiress to Wed a Well-Known English Politician.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Mary Leiter, eldest daughter of L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, to George N. Curzon, M. P., one of the most prominent figures in English political life, has created great interest. Those familiar with the prospects of the groom-elect presage for the union a future of great brilliancy. Mr. Curzon, being one of the rising men in the British house of commons. Though a young man, he has already held office. As for the prospective bride, Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, it is said that in the way of education and culture she will not have to take lessons of her intended. This captivating young

heirless has spent most of her life in travel and visit abroad and will be entirely competent to follow his lordship in any mental flights he may feel disposed to indulge.

A REFUGE FOR IDOLERS.

Reveries of the National Capitol a Favorite Reading Place.

The capitol is a shelter for the shelterless during cold and misty weather, says the Washington Post. It is much more agreeable to sit in the warm galleries and not through the speeches and debates than to shiver over a fireless stove in an attic. A number of impetuous old gentlemen have discovered this and avail themselves of the hospitality of the government with profit and comfort to themselves and harm to no one, for on inclement days few people have enough ambition to go up to congress, even when matters of great interest are under discussion. A large contingent of decayed gentility make daily pilgrimages there, with the excuse that they are interested in legislation. Some of the more fortunate ones carry a "snack" in their pockets, and can be seen surreptitiously conver-

AN OLD AND TRUE FRIEND

Which Thousands All Over the Globe Recognize and Love.



IT HAS CURED MYRIADS OF PEOPLE MAY IT NOT CURE YOU?

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

KIDNEY AND LIVER

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URINARY DISORDERS

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GENERAL DYSURIA

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SAFE

TAKE CARE OF YOUR KIDNEYS AND YOUR BODY WILL TAKE CARE OF ITSELF.

Writing about this great modern discovery DR. R. A. GUNN says:

"After using all other remedies for Bright's disease of the kidneys in vain I directed the use of Warner's Safe Cure and was greatly surprised within a short time to hear the patient express himself as perfectly well."

REV. J. E. RANKIN, D. D. of Washington, says:

"Warner's Safe Cure I want, in the interests of humanity, to commend."

MRS. ANNIE JENNESS MILLER says:

"Warner's Safe Cure is the only medicine I ever take or recommend. It is a wonderful tonic and gives new energy and vitality to all my powers."

If this great remedy can do so much for others would it not be wise for you to try it?

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heirless has spent most of her life in travel and visit abroad and will be entirely competent to follow his lordship in any mental flights he may feel disposed to indulge.

In the way of money, too, the Chicago girl will probably not be found wanting, and if the blushing bride is to be endowed at the altar with enough titles to fill a book and more ancestors than pounds sterling, yet the father-in-law, whose fortune was made in trade, is not the man to accept a good thing without paying for it. The rent roll of a large number of buildings in Chicago will come in quite handy in paying the ordinary bills of the hereditary legislator and his American wife and will not be unwelcome when it comes to renovating the ancestral manors and cutting the park grass. Mr. Leiter is a multi-millionaire. The early profits of the dry goods business discreetly invested in real estate have sent the number of millions up to a figure which is largely speculative.

JOHN STUART BLACKIE.

He Was One of the Few Great Scholars of the Present Generation.

John Stuart Blackie, who died recently at Edinburgh, Scotland, was born in Glasgow in July, 1809. His father was a banker of Aberdeen, and young Blackie received his education at that place and Edinburgh. He was an ardent student in his youth of German, Italian and classical philology. In 1834 he translated metricaly Goethe's "Faust." He studied law and was admitted to practice in Scotland in the year of his translation of "Faust." Seven years later Prof. Blackie was appointed to the chair of Latin literature in Marischal college, Aberdeen. He remained at this post for nearly twelve years. As a lecturer he was recognized as a man of rare ability. His translations and reviews were widely read and admired.

By his efforts Prof. Blackie succeeded in raising \$100,000 for the endowment of a chair of the Celtic language in the university of Edinburgh. For many years he was the professor of Greek at Edinburgh, resigning the position in 1882. After his resignation he published many translations and reviews and lectured at the universities in both halves of the modern Greeks. Prof. Blackie's articles in the Scottish Review and the Nineteenth Century Magazine have been widely read.

Two years ago Prof. and Mrs. Blackie celebrated their golden wedding. Mrs.



Blackie was the daughter of James Wylie of Glasgow. Until shortly before his death Prof. Blackie was a familiar figure on the streets of Edinburgh. His hair was white, but his form was erect and his bearing vigorous, and there was but little to show that he had lived through the greater part of a century.

—Not "Advanced."—One I presume you are one of the "advanced" women. To-day, well, no, really, I can't say that I am. You see, I'm married and have four children.—Detroit Free Press.

—Girl jokingly.—I'd like a place where I'll have everything I want, nothing to do and no one to boss me. Clerk.—This, alas, is an employment office, not a matrimonial agency.—Lawson.

THE PEOPLE'S WANT COLUMNS.

YOUR WANTS SUPPLIED

By an Ad in These Columns, for which You Pay

30 PER LINE PER DAY.

The Want Columns of a Daily Paper tell you where it pays to advertise. If you have anything to BUY, SELL, TRADE, RENT, try these columns. PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. No advertisements taken for less than 10 cents. (One line advertisement charged same rate as two lines.) Prices given under classified heads in this column applicable only to local advertisements. No foreign advertisements taken at above rate. Answers to advertisements sent in care of the EAGLE office should be called for within ten days of insertion. When advertisers wish replies forwarded to them stamped envelopes must be sent. Reference to terms and conditions should give description and date of insertion or copy of the advertisement should be sent. Not responsible for advertisements given or discontinued by telephone. Classified advertisements will be 5 cents per line each insertion; average seven words to line, agate measurement.



HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) WANTED—Housekeeper for country; small family. Enquire 246 N. T. Ave. WANTED—A good dining room girl at T. Ave. hotel. WANTED—Immediately, a woman or girl for general housework. Call at Mrs. D. P. Sullivan, 943 S. Main St. WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 212 N. Lawrence Ave. WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at Dunbar's, 255 North Main, at 1:30 p. m. SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) WANTED—To do nursing, by an experienced nurse. Address "T. H.," 92 Pine St. West Side. WANTED—By a middle-aged woman a position as cook or general housework in respectable family. Best of references given. Address "C. D.," this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) WANTED—First-class coatmakers at once. Vile, 111 E. First St. SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) MILLER—Situation by a good reliable miller; 25 years experience. Good references. Address "Wilson," 1231 Division St. MILLER—Situation by a good reliable miller; 25 years experience. Good references. Address "Wilson," 1231 Division St. MISCELLANEOUS. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) WE RENT the Regina for evening entertainments. Barges & Newman. MOVED—C. F. Goforth, the sewing machine and gasoline stove repairer, has moved to 27 N. Main St. He buys and exchanges gasoline stoves. WE HAVE a customer who will pay \$150 for a nice little home on N. T. Ave. Must be a bargain. Burwell & Kerfoot. THREE BARGAINS—A splendid Tuff sofa, fountain, complete and in perfect order; an excellent hot range—10-hp.—complete and in good repair; a phonograph, in perfect condition. Each will be sold at nominal figures compared to first cost. Call at Singer & Donnell's furniture store, 20 N. Main street. RENT THE REGINA and amuse your friends for the evening at your next entertainment. Barges & Newman. YOU CAN GET all the delicacies of the season in cities at the Elite restaurant, 111 North Main. Blackie. Open day and night. Telephone 25. MASQUE—SUITS FOR RENT—PAVES AT wholesale. Mary E. Palmer, 20 N. Main.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED—\$20 to \$50 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we mail a sample of our goods free in sterling silver upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Co., Boston, Mass. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. PERSONAL. SALESMEN WANTED. WANTED—Miscellaneous. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) WANTED—Good phanton and gentle drivers must be cheap. Address, stating price and where can be found, to care Carrier No. 1. POSITION WANTED—Stenographer, with machine, desires employment. Address P. O. Box 28, Wichita. WANTED FOR CASH—A good second-hand printing outfit, for a country newspaper office. Send invoice, proof slips and price to C. H. Noe, Leola, Ark. WANTED—To rent or buy on monthly payments, a 5 or 6 room cottage. Must be nicely located, north of Douglas Ave., and close in. Nothing but a good bargain need be presented. Address, "waiting price and location," "Phonograph" Eagle office. WANTED—Traveling men to carry the Perry House Coupons as a side line. Address 124 N. Fourth avenue, Wichita, Kan.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) FOR SALE—Choice S. L. Wyandotte chickens, cheap. 103 Jackson Ave. FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) FOR SALE—Good claim, 100 acres, improved; a young town. Must go quick. T. Noble county. FOR SALE—HOUSES. (Under this head 30 per line per day.) FOR SALE—Large house to move. A. T. Carpenter. GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENTS. LIST YOUR REAL ESTATE WITH US. HARTFORD INVESTMENT CO.

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